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## **Use Synthetic Division**

Synthetic division	a procedure to divide a polynomial by a binomial using coefficients of the dividend and the value of $r$ in the divisor $x-r$
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Use synthetic division to find  $(2x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x - 2) \div (x - 1)$ .

Step 1	Write the terms of the dividend so that the degrees of the terms are in descending order. Then write just the coefficients.	$\begin{vmatrix} 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x - 2 \\ 2 - 5 & 5 - 2 \end{vmatrix}$
Step 2	Write the constant $r$ of the divisor $x - r$ to the left, in this case, $r = 1$ . Bring down the first coefficient, $2$ , as shown.	1 2 -5 5 -2
Step 3	Multiply the first coefficient by $r$ , $1 \cdot 2 = 2$ . Write their product under the second coefficient. Then add the product and the second coefficient: $-5 + 2 = -3$ .	1 2 -5 5 -2 2 2 -3
Step 4	Multiply the sum, $-3$ , by $r: -3 \cdot 1 = -3$ . Write the product under the next coefficient and add: $5 + (-3) = 2$ .	1 2 -5 5 -2 2 -3 2 -3 2
Step 5	Multiply the sum, 2, by $r: 2 \cdot 1 = 2$ . Write the product under the next coefficient and add: $-2 + 2 = 0$ . The remainder is 0.	1 2 -5 5 -2 2 -3 2 2 -3 2 0

Thus,  $(2x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x - 2) \div (x - 1) = 2x^2 - 3x + 2$ .

## <u>ि श्वास्त्रक्त</u>

## Simplify.

1. 
$$(3x^3 - 7x^2 + 9x - 14) \div (x - 2)$$

2. 
$$(5x^3 + 7x^2 - x - 3) \div (x + 1)$$

3. 
$$(2x^3 + 3x^2 - 10x - 3) \div (x + 3)$$

4. 
$$(x^3 - 8x^2 + 19x - 9) \div (x - 4)$$

5. 
$$(2x^3 + 10x^2 + 9x + 38) \div (x + 5)$$

6. 
$$(3x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x - 1) \div (x - 1)$$

7. 
$$(x^3 - 9x^2 + 17x - 1) \div (x - 2)$$

8. 
$$(4x^3 - 25x^2 + 4x + 20) \div (x - 6)$$

9. 
$$(6x^3 + 28x^2 - 7x + 9) \div (x + 5)$$

10. 
$$(x^4 - 4x^3 + x^2 + 7x - 2) \div (x - 2)$$

11. 
$$(12x^4 + 20x^3 - 24x^2 + 20x + 35) \div (3x + 5)$$